THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constable.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. H. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. B. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6¼ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K.**N.2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jona. A. Hugh ston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N 21. *Henry L. Knett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. G. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. *Thomas Ross, K. N.,* 20. *Galusha Pennypacker, K. N.,*
9. *Edward Joy Morris, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VII. RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1856. No. 7.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must come on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideaus.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

FOR SPRING TRADE!!

SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

AS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, and on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAS
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28 ,1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 50—tf.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

Fencing Academy.

FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.
Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.
ED. DuREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.
The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.
The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.
BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 88—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
200 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.
The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.
Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A tract of superior land, containing about 252 acres, situate on both sides of Big Lick Creek, on the Hillsboro' and Fish Dam Road. There is no better land than this in the State, for the growth of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco. There is on said land a good two-story dwelling, with seven rooms, and the necessary outhouses attached. Those wishing to purchase had better call soon or they will lose a bargain.
CHESLEY JONES.
Nov. 21, 1856. 1—swtfpd1ins.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

IS THE WASHINGTON CITY NEWSPAPER FOR persons at a distance to take. Its promptness and reliability concerning Washington affairs, and with reference to other matters of which information can be obtained at Washington, has secured for The Daily Star an immense circulation. The Weekly Star contains all news appearing in the Daily, capital Tales for the Fireside, &c., &c. Terms:—The Daily, $5 50 per annum; The Weekly, $1,25 per annum. To Clubs, The Weekly is mailed (addressed to each person) at $1 per annum. Subscriptions paid in advance.
Politically, The Star is "Southern Rights."
Address W. D. WALLACH, Publisher, Washington City.
Nov. 22, 1856. 105—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS PREFERRING TO buy North of Mason & Dixon's line can be furnished with the names of my agents in the different Northern cities, by applying to me at Raleigh, N. C. Those who desire to save freight and forwarding charges, can buy of me direct by applying to.
C. W. BENEDICT,
Raleigh Paper Mills.
P. S.—All paper sold by me, direct, will be delivered free of freight at any depot on the North Carolina and Virginia Railroads.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR COTton and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—6m.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

A. M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING AS SOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law, one or the other can always be found at their office in Raleigh on Fayetteville Street.
They will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin Nash, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.
October 23, 1856. 97—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to erect a new county out of parts of Johnston, Wake, Nash and Franklin.
Nov. 15, 1856, 104—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jas Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren , Rev. C. P. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan. own; Joshua Taylor, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wi. gton; John L. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
Jan 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emollient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—sw

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 9, 1856.

Mr. Hill, from the committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the bill relative to the distribution of the revised code, reported the same to the Senate, and recommended a concurrence in the House amendments.

Mr. Gorrell, from the same committee, reported the bill relative to executors and administrators, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hill, from same committee, reported the bill to repeal the act in relation to fire hunting; also the bill to cede a tract of land to the United States for hospital purposes.

Mr. Christian moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to create a new county, to be called Alleghany, was adopted on yesterday.

Mr. Clark moved to lay the motion on the table which was not agreed to.

The question then recurring on the motion to reconsider, it was decided, yeas 18, nays 26.

The bill was then made the order of the day for Friday next, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, from the committee on internal improvements, reported the following bills and recommended their passage.

Bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Fayetteville plankroad; bill to amend the charter of the Tuckasege turnpike company; bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Western plankroad company; bill to amend charter of Jonathan's creek turnpike company; bill to amend charter of Quallatown turnpike company.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to authorize turnpike and plankroad companies to use stone and gravel in the repair of their roads.

Mr. Battle moved to take up his bill to make the Wilmington and Weldon railroad the line between the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, and referred to committee on propositions and grievances.—Agreed to.

Mr. Houston, from the committee to whom was referred the bill in relation to the inspection of turpentine, reported the same to the Senate, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Cunningham moved to take up the bill to cede a tract of land to the United States for hospital purposes, which was agreed to, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings.

Message from the House, transmitting a message from his Excellency, with a report from the directors of the Western N. C. railroad; also a report from the directors of the Cape Fear and Deep River navigation company, with a proposition to print, which was concurred in.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the town of Salem, which was, on motion of Mr. Martin, the rules being suspended, read second and third times, and passed.

Mr. J. W. Thomas introduced a bill to re-enact an act defining the power of turnpike companies.

Bill to lay off the State into eight judicial districts, being in order, on motion of Mr. Brogden, it was made the order of the day for Thursday, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to incorporate the bank of Goldsboro'. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cunningham moved to send a message to the House, with a proposition to vote forthwith for five trustees of University. Not concurred in.

The following bills were read second time, and passed:

To pay witnesses and jurors in the county of Duplin.

To amend an act incorporating the Wilmington savings bank.

To amend act incorporating Jonathan's Creek turnpike company. Laid on the table.

To amend act of Fayetteville and Western plankroad. Passed second time—rules suspended, and bill passed third reading.

To amend charter of Western plankroad.

To amend charter of Charlotte and Taylorsville plankroad.

To amend charter of Quallatown turnpike company.

To authorize the inspectors of naval stores in the town of Wilmington, to gauge the article of spirits of turpentine.

To amend charter of Tuckasege turnpike company.

On motion of Mr. Speight, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

The reports from the Western N. C. railroad company, and the Cape Fear and Deep River navigation company, were sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Reports were presented from the various standing committees.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Mr. Scott, instructing the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the public execution of criminals.

Mr. Thompson, granting the use of the Hall on Friday evening next, to an exhibition of the pupils of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum.

Mr. Bullock introduced a resolution in favor of Thos. H. Willie, of Granville. Read first time, and referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

The following bills were introduced and appropriately referred:

Mr. Badham, a bill to regulate the sale of State bonds.

Mr. White, of Bladen, a bill concerning surety and principal.

Mr. Settle, a bill to charter the town of Rockingham, Richmond county.

Mr. Lyon, of Granville, a resolution in favor of Joseph Clarke, of Granville.

Mr. Badham's resolution concerning the passage of bills asking for State aid, was then taken up.

Mr. A. M. Scales, as chairman of the finance committee, stated that some time must elapse before that committee would be able to report.

After debate between Messrs. Erwin, Badham, Foster and Scales,

Mr. Badham, having no disposition to retard the public business, withdrew his resolution.

Bill authorizing Richard Whitesides to erect toll gates in Polk county, was rejected on its third reading.

The following bills were read second time.

Bill concerning fish in the Roanoke and Cashie rivers. Passed.

Bill to emancipate certain slaves in Sampson county, rejected—yeas 1, nays 97.

Bill to repeal 17th sec. 85th ch. revised code, concerning pilots, passed, after a speech from Mr. Holmes in its favor.

Bill concerning Chatham and Alamance counties.

Resolution in favor of James Blevins, of Ashe. Passed.

Resolution in favor of John Buffaloe, of Wake, was rejected.

Resolution in favor of cadets at military schools, passed. [Authorizing the Governor to procure them arms and equipments.]

Bill incorporating Blacknan lodge, was rejected on the ground that there was a general act in force for that purpose—yeas 16, nays 82.

Bill to prevent the obstruction of fish in the Pee Dee and other rivers, passed.

Bill to incorporate a gold mining company in McDowell county, was rejected.

Bill concerning gaming passed.

Bill incorporating the North-Carolina and New York steamship company, passed.

Resolution in favor of justices of the peace and sheriffs, was, on motion of Mr. Martin, indefinitely postponed.

Bill amending the charter of Davidson College, passed, and the rules being suspended, it was read third time, and ordered to be enrolled.

Resolution in favor of purchasing copies of Cook's map, was, on motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell, amended, by hdding two copies of the large map of the United States. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the rules were suspended, the resolution finally passed, and sent to the Senate.

Message from the Senate, transmitting engrossed bills, which are noticed in our report of the Senate's proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, the bills were laid on the table.

Message from the Governor, transmitting report from the president of the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company, which was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

The rules were suspended, and the bill to repeal the 17th sec. 85th ch. revised code, concerning pilots, was read third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed, and sent to the Senate.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10, 1856.

Message received from the House of Commons, transmitting a message from His Excellency, with a report from the Directors of the Atlantic railroad company, with proposition to print concurred in.

Message received from the House, transmitting the engrossed resolution in reference to the purchase of Cooke's map, with amendment, and asking concurrence of the Senate. Amendment provides for the purchase of two large maps of the United States also.

Mr. Cunningham offered a resolution, requesting the Public Treasurer to lay before the General Assembly a statement of the financial condition of the State, present and prospective. Adopted.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on education, to whom was referred the bill to give the trustees of the University power to fill all vacancies that do now exist or may hereafter exist in said Board, reported the same and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Cameron, from the select committee to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency, and the report of the historical agent of the State, reported the documents back to the Senate, and recommended that said agency be continued.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on finance, to whom the bill was referred to increase the pay of members of the Legislature, reported the same back to the Senate, and recommended that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Battle, bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, offered a resolution requesting the committee on the judiciary to enquire into the expediency of repealing an act passed in 1783, concerning the Cherokee Indians.

Mr. W. H. Thomas offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to use their influence in favor of the establishment by the government of the United States of a naval depot at Beaufort harbor in this State.

Mr. Hawkins offered a resolution in favor of John H. DeCarteret. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill to incorporate a bank, to be located at Salisbury.

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the bill to give the trustees of the University power to fill vacancies in said board, was taken up, and read the second time.

Messrs. Cameron and Clark advocated the bill.—Messrs. Ramsay, Hill, Pool, Wiggins and Brogden spoke against the bill. Pending the discussion, Mr. Coleman offered an amendment, in substance, that the trustees make nominations to the Legislature for the vacancies, and advocated its adoption.

Mr. A. J. Jones offered an amendment to the amendment, which, together with Mr. Coleman's amendment, was rejected, and the question then recurring on the passage of the bill its second reading, Mr. Sanders called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Clark, Eaton, Hawkins, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Wilder—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Burges, Carr, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Cowper, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Gorrell, Grist, Hill, Holmes, Holt, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, Parks, Pool, Ramsay, Rives, Sanders, Speight, J. W. Thomas, Ward, Wiggins, White—38.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions, from the House of Commons, were each read the first time and referred to proper committees:

BILLS.

Concerning lands belonging to the State in the county of Watauga. [Grants the use of lands to the repairs of roads, &c.]

To amend the 8th section of the 45th chapter revised code, concerning the registration of sheriffs and constable's bonds.

Establishing the weight of a bushel of wheat, corn, meal, rye, &c.

Authorizing the sheriffs of Guilford, Surry, Caldwell and Rutherford, to collect arrears of taxes.

To incorporate Macon county turnpike company.

RESOLUTIONS.

In favor of Bedford Sherrill.
" " Joseph Ramsay,
" " Martha Spiers.
" " Sarah Avery.
" " W. R. Riera.

Message received from the House transmitting a message from His Excellency, with the reports of several plankroad companies, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Message received from the House not agreeing to the proposition to vote for five trustees of the University immediately, but proposing to vote to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Concurred in.

Senate then adjourned till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour,

Reports were presented from the various Standing Committees.

On motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell, his bill for incorporating the People's Bank was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Foster, a resolution was adopted in favor of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, L. L. D., giving him access to the Public Archives, and read the first time, and the rules being suspended, it was finally passed.

Mr. Hill, of Halifax, offered a resolution concerning the Clerk of the County Court of Halifax.

Mr. Bridgers offered a resolution in favor of Theodore Schrœder.

Mr. Yancy introduced a bill to repeal certain parts of an act passed in 1854-'5, concerning the felling of timber.

Mr. Clarke introduced a bill to pay witnesses appearing before Justices of the Peace, &c. All the above were referred to appropriate committees.

The following bills and resolutions were read the third time and passed.

Resolution in favor of James A. Brown.

Resolution in favor of James Blevin, of Ashe Co.

Resolution in favor of the Military Cadets of this State.

Bill to prevent the felling of timber in Eno and Fish rivers.

Bill prohibiting any obstruction to the passage of fish in the Peedee and other rivers.

Bill concerning gaming at Faro.

Resolution in favor of W. W. Mitchell.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina and New York Steamship Company.

Resolution in favor of Wm. McRhea, Clerk of the County Court of Haywood.

Bill to extend the time for registration of Deeds.

Bill to amend the charter of the Cheoke turnpike Company.

Bill concerning the Common Schools of North Carolina was taken up, and several amendments being rejected, it passed its second reading.

Bill to repeal an act, appointing a Superintendent of Common Schools, was read the second time.

Mr. Bridgers opposed the bill, seeing its object was to abolish the office of Superintendent, and thus effectually injure the system of Common Schools.—He read a portion of the Governor's message upon that subject, and contended that the system would be incomplete without a superintending officer, and strongly deprecated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Blanton supported the bill. He considered it was the Governor's duty, as Ex-Officio President of the Literary Board to attend to such matters, and if he could not, he ought to resign and let another be elected. He considered the Common Schools were as flourishing, before the appointment of Superintendent, as they are now. He complained of the amount of salary, $1,500 per year, and said he believed that Mr. Wiley had not travelled out of his own county. He was formerly, a school-teacher, and from his own experience, he denounced the office as useless, and earnestly advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Erwin thought the bill ought to be entitled, a bill for decapitating Mr. Wiley. But his object was to reply to Mr. B., not to defend Mr. Wiley. He could not believe that any portion of the people of North Carolina, would be in favor of this bill, which would break up and destroy a system productive of the best results. Mr. E. defended Mr. Wiley from the remark of Mr. B. He was a minister of the Gospel of high character and christian virtues, whose attainments fully qualified him for the office he held. He believed the opposition to Mr. Wiley arose from the fact that he had broken up the system of plunder, which robbed the white children of the State and deprived them of the money allotted for their education. The superintendent had done the cause of God and the State good service. He stated the willingness of his section of the country to contribute to the payment of the salary, whether it interfered with Railroad funds or not, and as the passage of the bill would destroy the common school system, he hoped the House would reject it.

Mr. Lyon, of Granville, supported the bill at some length on the ground of expense in paying salaries, and his wish to have all the funds applied for the benefit of the schools.

Mr. Jenkins moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was adopted.

The following bills passed their second reading.

Bill for the better securing of costs in suits at law.

Bill to incorporate the York Collegiate Institute.

An amendment allowing the Institute to confer Honorary degrees, was opposed by Mr. Foster and supported by Mr. Leach; it was rejected, and the bill thus amended, passed its second reading.

A message was received from the Governor, with the Engineer's report of the survey of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

A message was sent to the Senate, proposing to enter on the election of five Trustees for the University, on to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

The engrossed bill from the Senate, incorporating the town of Salem, Forsythe county, was read the first time, and the rules being suspended, was read the second and third times.

Mr. Reeves objected to the bill. He considered the inhabitants of Salem as unworthy of receiving any corporate privileges from the Legislature of North Carolina. They were under a feudal system opposed to the laws and customs of this State. In the Revolutionary war they closed their doors upon Greene and his army, while they welcomed Cornwallis and his troops. Governor Franklin, in passing through Salem on public business, could only procure refreshments by stealth. Their lands at present were owned in Germany, and their church government would not allow any stranger to settle in their town. He said the inhabitants were notorious for their ill-treatment of those who differed from them in politics, and until the inhabitants of Salem, become more Americanized, he would oppose any bill giving them corporate privileges.

Mr. Waugh defended the bill. He stated the objectionable customs alluded to by Mr. Reeves were lately abandoned, and the town thrown open. He hoped the House would pass the bill.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell spoke in favor of the inhabitants of Salem, whom he considered as the best citizens in Forsythe county.

Mr. Masten, while anxious for the passage of the bill, would not accept the compliment paid to Salem by Mr. Caldwell, at the expense of the other portions of Forsythe county. The inhabitants of Salem did not surpass any other portion of Forsythe in those qualities, which make good citizens. He pressed the House to pass the bill.

Mr. Reeves replied and warmly urged his former objections.

The hour having arrived for adjournment, the debate was suspended, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 11, 1856.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the town of Thomasville, reported the same to the Senate, with amendment, and recommended its passage. The amendment makes the town one, instead of two miles square.

Mr. Eaton, from same committee, reported the bill to incorporate the Nantahala land and mining company, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Cherry introduced a bill to expedite the construction and completion of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal.

Mr. A. J. Jones, introduced a bill to amend the constitution of the State. Bill provides to exempt free white persons from paying capitation tax, and subjecting free persons of color to pay capitation taxes from the age of twenty-one to sixty-five years of age. All slaves from their birth, to twelve years of age, being required to pay one-half the capitation tax imposed as a capitation tax on slaves twelve years and upwards. Bill referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rives introduced a bill to amend an act for the improvement of Cape Fear river above Fayetteville. Bill asks for an appropriation by the State. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Cherry introduced a bill authorizing an exchange of bonds with the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal company, and an increase of the capital stock of said company.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a memorial from citizens of Harnett county, which was referred.

Mr. Brogden, from the committee on claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of John H. DeCarteret, reported the same to the Senate, and recommended its passage.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed its second and third readings.

The hour of eleven, having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote for five trustees of the University. No election.

Message received from the House, transmitting a report of the President and Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and a statement of W. D. Cooke, principal, with a proposition to print, Concurred in.

The resolution continuing the historical agency of the State, was read second time, passed; and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its third reading.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

Fixing the place to which notes of protest shall be sent. Rejected.

To repeal that portion of revised code relating to fire hunting by night. Passed.

To allow the clerk of Craven more time to make out tax list. Amended, by inserting "and comptroller," after clerk, and passed.

To authorize plankroads and turnpike companies to use stone and gravel in repairing their roads.—Referred to committee on judiciary.

Concerning executors and administrators. Passed.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

To increase the pay of witnesses in the county of Duplin. Passed.

To give additional authority to the commissioners of the town of Tarboro'. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Western plankroad company. Laid on the table.

To amend the charter of the Charlotte and Fayetteville plankroad company. Laid on the table.

To authorize the inspectors of naval stores to gauge the article of spirits of turpentine. Passed.

Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the comptroller, in response to a resolution of the Senate, which, on motion, was sent to the House, with a proposition to print.

The bill for laying off the State into eight judicial circuits, was taken up, and read the second time.—Messrs. Coleman, W. H. Thomas, W. R. Myers, and Hill advocated the bill—Messrs. Pool and J. W. Thomas against it. Discussion lasted for an hour and a half; when, the question recurring on the passage of the bill its second reading, Mr. Sanders called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Clark, Coleman, Eaton, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, McDiarmid, Mills, W. R. Myers, Rives, Speight, Taylor—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Battle, Bryant, Burges, Cameron, Carr, Cherry, Cowper, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Grist, Holt, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, Martin, Miller, A. Myers, Parks, Pool, Ramsay, Sanders, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, Wiggins, White—29.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at the usual hour.

The report from the Board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, was on motion of Mr. Thompson, sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Reports were received from the various Standing Committees.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution in favor of W. H. Morrison: Also one in favor of Elizabeth Heckins. Both referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following bills were read the first time and referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Outlaw, a bill concerning the competency of corporators as witnesses.

Mr. Hackney, a bill to amend an act to incorporate Graham Plankroad Company.

Mr. Hall, a bill to establish Female Normal Schools.

Mr. Mann, a bill to repeal 34th section, 61st chapter, Revised Code.

Mr. Outlaw, a bill to authorize the Court of Common Pleas of Bertie, to impose tolls in Bertie County.

Mr. Barnes, a bill to lay off and establish a new county, by the name of Dobbin.

Mr. Foster, a bill to incorporate Normal College and Thomasville Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Meares, a bill to amend an act concerning civil processes before Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Gilliam, an act to encourage and promote matrimony. This bill authorizes Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and all licensed practising attorneys at law, to solemnize matrimony under the same rules as Justices of the Peace and ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. Houck, a bill to amend 99th section, 34th chapter of the Revised Code.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the resolution of the House to enter upon the election of five Trustees for the University. The names of thirty-two gentlemen were placed in nomination by members of the House.

The House proceeded to vote by ballot, after which the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being the bill to incorporate the town of Salem, which passed its third reading. Yeas 95, Nays 7.

Mr. Waugh moved a re-consideration of the vote, in order to make a personal explanation, and said slander with her vile tongue, has, since our last adjournment, been unusually busy, in misrepresenting the course of myself and colleagues in regard to the bill to incorporate the town of Salem, and that the remarks of the gentleman from Surry, were the result of preconcerted action on our part to defeat the bill. I can, Sir, but regard the charge or insinuation, as illiberal and unjust, coming as it does from fellow members of this body. And I now, once for all, hold myself responsible in saying, so far as I am included in the charge, that it is mendacious in all its phases.

What, Sir, has been my course in regard to this matter? My colleagues will do me the justice to say, that instead of concurring in the curtailed southern boundaries of the town of Salem, I urged the right and justice of letting the petitioners have such boundaries as their town meeting suggested and adopted.

Mr. Speaker, I rose merely to place myself right before the House, and now withdraw the motion to re-consider.

Mr. Leach. Does the gentleman refer to me?

Mr. Waugh. Sir, my reference is to him or them, who have falsely slandered in this matter.

Mr. Leach. I never made the charge against the gentleman.

Mr. Waugh. Then my remarks are not applicable to the gentleman.

The order of the day, being the resolution in favor of B. H. Stamm're was taken up. (This was a claim for compensation for land sold by the State, which had been previously granted to claimants for services rendered by his ancestor in the war of the Revolution.) The subject was warmly debated.—Messrs. Hackney, Thompson and Jenkins in favor of the resolution. Messrs. Dargan and Humphrey against it. Pending Mr. Jenkin's speech, the hour arrived for adjournment.

REMARKS OF MR. SPEAKER SHEPHERD.

On Mr. Scott's amendment to the Free Suffrage bill.

I entertain the opinion, and have already decided, that no amendments to the bill before the House is in order. The question is unlike that before the last Legislature, and to my mind the distinction is plain and palpable. The purpose of the Constitution in requiring the Governor to make publication of the bill passed at one session, before the election of members to the next, will readily explain itself to every man who gives his attention to the proper construction of that instrument. It being required that a bill to amend the Constitution, shall be passed at one session, and also at a subsequent session, and be the same bill at both sessions, it is plain that when the people of the State vote for members to the second session, the question is simply whether they are for or against the particular bill to amend the Constitution, of which publication has been made previous to the election. If the bill can be amended now, it is not the bill of the last session. No publication of the amendment offered has been made; no notice given to the voters of the State.—If the amendment offered by the gentleman from Guilford (Mr. Scott) is in order, if it can be adopted, the work of the last session is lost and it may be, that an amendment of the Constitution could never be made through the Legislature, a condition of things clearly against the plain meaning and intent of the Constitution itself. Will this Legislature adopt or reject the proposed alteration just as it is proposed? Here is the whole matter. In deciding this question, I am pleased to refer to the session of 1852, when Mr. Baxter in this Chair and Mr. Edwards in the Senate, both ruled as I have done today, and no appeal was taken. It is fresh in our minds, that the Speaker of the Senate, was but a few days ago, fully sustained in the same judgment.

Southern Commercial Convention.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 8.—The convention met at noon to day. The mayor of Savannah took the chair and made an appropriate speech. An eloquent prayer was then put up by Bishop Elliot. Mr. Thaxton, of Petersburg, Va., was appointed temporary secretary. A committee of one from each State was appointed to report officers and rules for the permanent organization of the convention. A recess was then taken till six P. M., About 600 delegates are present, representing ten SouthernStates—Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Delaware are not represented. The Pacific railroad and Nicaragua will be the engrossing questions. The project for re-opening the slave trade will be quietly sunk.

On re-assembling, James Lyons, Esq., of Richmond, Va., was appointed permanent President. The usual number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were also appointed, and the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted—each State voting according to the vote of its Electoral College. Mr. Lyons, on taking the Chair, make a long speech, asserting that it is the wish of the South to maintain the Constitution and the Union, but expressing the determination to be prepared for all future contingencies.

A committee was appointed to prepare business. A. Dudley Mann, Esq., was admitted as a delegate, and added to the committee on business. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

A conservative sentiment is manifested in the Convention.

[SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9th.—The President announced the names of members of the business committee.—Various resolution were offered, and mostly referred, including some by Mr. Swann of Tennessee, that all bonds and notes issued by the Southern States, cities or counties, be made payable in said States. Mr. Peoples, of Georgia, moved that each member subscribe one hundred dollars towards the establishment of a direct line of steamers to Europe. The motion was adopted, but was afterwards reconsidered and referred. Mr. Bethune, of Georgia, made a long speech in favor of abolishing the tariff and raising funds for the support of government by direct taxation.

Mr. Kean of Virginia, offered resolutions deprecating the education of Southern youth at the North, and advocating the encouragement of Southern books, newspapers, and manufactories. Mr. Goulding of Georgia, offered resolutions instructing Southern Congressmen to use their efforts to repeal the tariff, to repeal the law interdicting the slave trade, and to procure a treaty for the rendition of slaves from Canada.

The resolutions were laid on the table by nearly a unanimous vote. Judge Moore of Alabama, offered a resolution in favor of a railroad to the Pacific along the 32d parallel. The Convention then adjourned.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Having heard from California, we have now returns of the late presidential election from every State in the Union. The result is as follows:

FOR BUCHANAN.			
Pennsylvania,	27	Delaware,	3
New Jersey,	7	Mississippi,	7
Indiana,	13	Louisiana,	6
Illinois,	11	Texas,	4
Virginia,	15	Arkansas,	4
North Carolina,	10	Kentucky,	12
South Carolina,	8	Tennessee,	12
Georgia,	10	California,	4
Alabama,	9	Missouri,	9
Florida,	3		
			174
FOR FREMONT.			
Maine,	8	New York,	35
New Hampshire,	5	Ohio,	23
Vermont,	5	Michigan,	6
Massachusetts,	13	Wisconsin,	5
Connecticut,	6	Iowa,	4
Rhode Island,	4		
			114
FOR FILLMORE.			
Maryland,	8		
RECAPITULATION.			
Buchanan,			174
Fremont,			114
Fillmore,			8

Buchanan's majority over Fremont, sixty electoral votes; over Fremont and Fillmore, fifty-two electoral votes. We have not received as yet the official returns from all the States; but from official, reported, and estimated returns, we make up the following comparative table of the aggregate vote of all the States:

	1852.		1856.
Pierce,	1,585,545	Buchanan,	1,730,000
Scott,	1,383,573	Fremont,	1,238,083
Hale,	157,296	Fillmore,	799,472
	3,126,414		3,767,555

The returns yet to come in will increase the aggregate vote at the late election to about three million eight hundred thousand, and Mr. Buchanan's majority over Mr. Fremont to about *five hundred thousand votes*, thus leaving the black-republican candidate in a minority of about *one million three hundred thousand votes!*

It will be seen from the above table, that while the democratic vote has been largely increased since the last presidential election, Mr. Fremont's vote falls off about one hundred and fifty thousand, as compared with the vote given for Gen. Scott.

HONORARY.—It will be observed by the following that the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and the Hon. John P. Jordan, of North Carolina, have been unanimously elected honorary members of the Union Club of this city:

"YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC UNION CLUB.—At a numerous meeting of the club held at their rooms on the 28th inst., after the transaction of business, it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and the Hon. John P. Jordan, of North Carolina, be elected honorary members of the club, and the secretary be directed to notify them of their election. "S. W. CONE, President.

"JOHN E. WHITE, Secretary."

We clip the above from the New York News. The gentlemen referred to occupy most commanding positions in their States.

We are especially pleased that Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, is appreciated by the people everywhere, and that mob violence is rebuked in the honors freely bestowed upon him.

Hon. John P. Jordan is one of the ablest and most eloquent lawyers in the Union, and rendered the democracy good service in the recent contest in the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

Washington Union.

From the Pennsylvanian.

TWO JUDGES.—THE CONTRAS.—MR. EDITOR:—The late political course of one of our Judges, William D. Kelley, is so well known, and so justly condemned by the public, as not to require any comment at my hands.

His withdrawal from the bench evinced self-condemnation sufficient, and was as just a sentence, and as highly approved by the public, as any during the whole courts of his term.

By way of contrasting Judge Kelley's course with that of a judge who respects that high office, read the remarks of Judge R. M. Saunders, of North Carolina, who, being present, responded to a call as follows:

"Hon. R. M. Saunders, being called upon, and received with loud and continued applause, said, that while on account of the distinguished position he had the honor to hold, he was not permitted to engage in any mere party contest, or rejoice in any mere party victory, yet he was at liberty to rejoice with his fellow citizens over the defeat of sectionalism and the triumph of nationality. His remarks were brief, well timed and strictly in keeping with the exalted position he so ably fills. He took his seat amid thunders of applause."

WAKE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, Principal.
MRS. S. R. TRAWICK, Assistant.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE public, that we have secured the services of Mr. Trawick and his accomplished lady, for next year. This is a preparatory school of high grade, or young ladies and gentlemen may take an extensive practical course, preparatory for the duties of life. Young men wishing to prepare for teaching, will find here wholesome and thorough instruction. Special attention will be given in that department.

This Institution is situated in Wake County, N. C., six miles south of Raleigh, upon the Stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville, in one of the most moral, intelligent and healthy neighborhoods in middle North Carolina, with first rate water. Ample provisions have been made for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of students.

The third session will open on Thursday, the 8th of January, 1857, and continue 21 weeks, at the following rates, viz:

Board, including fuel and washing, lights excepted, six dollars per month.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary studies, spelling, reading, &c.,	$ 8 00
All other English studies,	12 00
Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c.,	16 00
Extras	
French,	
Music on Piano, Instrument included,	5 00
Wax Work, different kinds, each,	18 00
Tissue Work,	5 00
Needle Work, various kinds, each,	2 00
Painting, water colors,	3 00
	5 00

We give the following names, as being either acquainted with our teachers, or the location as references: Rev. R. Craven, Normal College; A. M. Lewis, Esq., H. W. Miller, Esq., M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., Raleigh; and the Editors of the Standard, N. C. C. Advocate, and Spirit of the Age; Rev. Thos. G. Whitaker, Col. Willis Whitaker, G. H. Wilder, Esq., and Jno. M. Fleming, Esq., Wake.

Special attention will be given to the moral, as well as the intellectual training of students. Preaching in the Academy once a month or more; besides there are churches of different denominations convenient.

It is desirable that all students be present the first day, though they can enter at any time, and be charged accordingly, and no deduction made only in cases of protracted sickness.

Those coming to Raleigh from any direction, will be met with conveyances and brought out free of charge, if they will inform us when they will be there.

Address the Principal, or either of the undersigned, for particulars, at Raleigh, N. C.

H. B. WHITAKER, } Proprietors.
W. H. WHITAKER, }

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1856. 1162—w10w.

Advocate, Spirit of the Age, Giraffe copy.

DR. CLOPTON'S INFIRMARY.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, WHO HAS VISITED Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

Nov. 25, 1856. 4—swtf.

North Carolina Book & Stationery Store,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HENRY D. TURNER WOULD RESPECTULLY inform the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he has the largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of every community required one establishment similar to those found in the larger Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of School, Classical, Law, Medical Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern or Northern country.

My stock of Foreign and American Stationery is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting room.

My stock has been bought upon the best terms and a large portion for cash, which will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in adjacent towns and country Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the principal houses North, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, directed to H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—swtf.

NO DECEPTION!

JOHN C. PALMER HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, warranted *genuine* Gold and Silver Periscopic Concave and Convex Glass to suit all ages and eyes, purchased from McAllister & Bro., the best Opticians in the U. States. He could get good judges and Professors to recommend them, but it is unnecessary. Call and see them, and judge for yourselves, before you pay double price at other places.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—tf.

Valuable Trust Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED to me on the 21st day of May, 1856, by Sidney H. Hester, for purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, at the residence of the said S. H. Hester, the following property, to wit: Three likely Negroes—a woman and child, and one girl; also, the said S. H. Hester's interest in the land on which he now resides. Also, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils of every description, provender and provisions of every description, &c., &c. Terms made known on day of sale.—The sale will continue from day to day until the property is sold or the trust satisfied.

L. W. ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Nov. 17, 1856. 104—swtd.

MARBLE AND GRANITE.
WILLIAM STRONACH,
HAVING SOLD OUT HIS MARBLE YARD TO
MESSRS. MAUNDER & CAMPBELL

WOULD CONFIDENTLY RECOMMOND THEM to the Public as skillful and competent workmen, and reliable gentlemen.

The undersigned, successors to WM. STRONACH, will continue the execution of

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK,

in all its branches. They may be found at the old stand south-east corner of the Grave Yard. The Public is invited to come and examine specimens of work, as well as our stock of Materials, a good supply of all kinds being always kept on hand.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Address. MAUNDER & CAMPBELL,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 5, 1856. 6—swly.

DENTAL NOTICE.
PERRY & BASON, Dentists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONGRATULATES HIMSELF AND FRIENDS in having associated with him Dr. BASON, who is a regular graduate of medicine and Dental Surgery, and a successful practitioner of fourteen year's experience.

L. S. PERRY.

Raleigh, Dec. 1st, 1856. 4—3m.

South Lowell Male Academy.
ORANGE CO., N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL COMMENCE 12TH January, 1857. The Prin., Jos. H. Speed, A. B. is an honor-graduate of Hampden Sidney College, Va., and has been singularly successful as a Teacher. Mr. Speed will be aided by an eminently qualified assistant. Students coming by Rail Road will find at Durham's or Hillsboro' on Central Road, conveyances direct to the Academy. Tuition is cheper than at any other institution of its grade in N. C. In English $12 50. Classics $15 per session

JNO. A. McMANNEN, Chm'n.

Dec. 8, 1857. 6—2m.

NEW SCHOOL IN WARRENTON.

TH

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

SESSION STANDARD.

Members of the Legislature desiring the Standard laid on their desks for the session will please leave their names at the office.

Semi-Weekly for the session,	$1 00
Weekly " "	50

Treasurer's Report.

We have before us the Report of Mr. Courts, Treasurer of the State of North-Carolina, showing the receipts into and the disbursements from the public treasury for the two last fiscal years, from 31st October, 1854, to November 1, 1856; from which we gather the following:

The receipts into the public fund for the fiscal year 1855, were $2,452,137 32; and the disbursements from that fund during the same period, were $2,323,978 81.

The receipts into the public fund for the fiscal year 1856, were $1,378,975 62; and the disbursements from that fund during the same period were $1,233,-959 40.

The receipts into the literary fund for the fiscal year 1855, were $146,753 35; and the disbursements from that fund during the same period, were $202,-689 50.

The receipts into the literary fund for the fiscal year 1856, were $183,073; and the disbursements from that fund during the same period were $193,-976 09.

On the first day of November, 1856, the treasurer had in hand as a balance of the public fund subject to draft and use the sum of $256,456 28.

The affairs of the office have been managed by Mr. Treasurer Courts with signal ability and skill; and no more diligent or faithful officer could be found.

We make the following extracts from his Report:

"Having furnished his Excellency, Governor Bragg, with all the information from this office that is calculated shed light upon the amount that will probably be received into the public fund for the two fiscal years commencing the 1st inst. and the probable demands upon it, all of which will be presented to you in his message, it is unnecessary that I should add anything upon that subject. From this, it will be seen, that some legislation is necessary in order to increase the receipts into the treasury; the amount of this increase will depend much upon what may be expected from certain internal improvements in the State, and especially from the North-Carolina Railroad Company.

I do not suppose that it is necessary for me to say anything to the General Assembly of North-Carolina upon the importance of providing the necessary means to meet at all times, the obligations of the State.

But I will take this occasion to say, that having been for several years connected with the finances of the State, and charged with the responsibility of meeting from time to time, the demands against her, I suppose my opportunties have been as good as those of any other person, for collecting the sentiments of our people upon the subject of our State credit, and the degree of importance which they attach to the necessity of upholding it; and I think I do not pay them an undeserved compliment, when I give it as my opiniou that the great body of them would either readily forego for a season, the supposed benefits of any proposed public improvement, or would quietly submit to any additional taxation that should be found requisite, rather than that the credit of the State should receive the slightest tarnish from a non-compliance with her contracts. Perhaps in no State is the ennobling sentiment of State pride more generally felt, or more warmly cherished, than in North-Carolina; and no one who loves the State, would wish to see this feeling diminished. I will remark further, in this connection, that while it is not my province, and therefore not my purpose, to express an opinion upon the policy that has been or may hereafter be pursued in relation to the internal improvements of the State, I hazard the opinion that our system thus far, whatever may have been its blunders in particular cases, has in the main greatly redounded to the prosperity of the State; and as these improvements have been chiefly built up by the aid of the State, by giving her pledges, I have no doubt that her faith and honor, hitherto unsoiled, will still be preserved by the prompt redemption of these pledges.

It will be seen, that I have since my last report, completed the issue of State bonds that were required to be sold under the act of Janurary 16th, 1849, for the improvement of the Neuse and Tar rivers, and for the building a railroad from Gaston to Weldon, amounting in all to $152,000; and I have also issued under an act of the last Legislature fifteen bonds, of $1000 each, for the further improvement of the navigation of Tar river. I stated to the last Legislature that I had sold bonds to the amount of $1,630.000 for the North-Carolina Railroad. Since that I have sold $370,000, making two millions as required by the act of January 16th, 1849. I have also under an act of the last Legislature, sold for the same road, $1,000,000, making in all three millions of dollars for that road. Under an act of the last Legislature, I advertised the sale of ten bonds of $1000 each, for the construction of the plankroad from Fayetteville to Warsaw; but four of them, however, only were bid off. I have paid out for the road, as will been seen, $10,000; so that six more bonds remain to be sold, and the proceeds held in the treasury. The following bonds have also been sold, under acts of the last Legislature, to-wit: $59,-000 for the Insane Asylum, $533,000 for Atlantic and North-Caarolina Railroad, and $200,000 for the Western North-Carolina Railroad. It is proper to remark, however, that $33,000 of these, sold for the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, and the $200,-000 for the Western North-Carolina Railroad, have been sold since the 1st instant, and will therefore appear in the next réport from this office.

All these bonds were advertised, and the bids for them were awarded by the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State and president of the bank of the State.

Since the last Legislature, I have endorsed bonds of the Deep River Navigation Company, to the amount of $300,000, and for the Chesapeake and Roanoke Navigation Company, to the amount of $50,000. It will be seen that I have paid to the Yadkin Navigation Company $5000, and to the New River Navigation Company $10,000. No authority was given to sell bonds for these improvements.

You will receive from the directors of the Insane Asylum a detailed report upon the operations of the institution.

Supposing it would be the pleasure of the Legislature to establish a sinking fund, for the gradual extinction of our public debt, I have taken pains to ascertain the plans adopted by some of our sister States for the extinction of their debts. This information will be laid before the Committee of Finance.

As the subject of renewing the charter of the Bank of the State, or of establishing another one or more in its stead, will, I presume, engage the attention of the present Legislature, I deem it my duty to remark, that my experience in this office satisfies me of the absolute necessity of having at all times, either a principal or branch bank in this city, with means sufficiently large to loan to the State such sums as its exigencies may from time to time require, to facilitate the operations of the Treasury in anticipation of the receipts of the revenue of the State. Without the aid which has been in this way furnished for years by the present Bank of the State, in addition to that afforded by the Bank of Cape Fear, the operations of this office would at times have been greatly embarrassed.

The different acts of assembly chartering the several banks of the State require the officers to make reports of the condition of their banks respectively, to the Legislature, or to the Treasurer of the State, to be presented by him to that body. These reports are required to be made at different periods of the year by the different banks, some in one month and some in another. In this way it is very difficult to arrive at the true condition of all the banks of the State at any given time.

I respectfully submit, therefore, the propriety of passing a general law upon the subject requiring all the banks of the State to make their reports at the same time, thus showing at one view the capital, circulation, discounts, deposits, and specie on hand, of all the banks of the State—information at all times interesting to the General Assembly; but especially so when the subject of re-chartering old banks, or of establishing new ones, has to be acted upon."

[REPORTED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Meeting of Know Nothings in the Commons Hall---Mr. Rayner's Speech.

A meeting was held in the Commons Hall, on Monday night 8th December. Gen. Alfred Dockery was called to the Chair, and W. H. Harrison of Wake, and Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Kenneth Rayner being called upon, came forward and addressed the meeting. He said he stood before them as Paul stood before Agrippa, to speak of those things which he knew, and, like Paul, to defend himself against those political Jews who were after him as the Jews were after Paul. But he defied them. He would not shelter himself behind a public meeting, but would thus boldly declare his views and reiterate his charges. What cared he for "jail birds"—cross road hucksters, bull dogs, bloodhounds, cut-eared fice, &c. Of course he did not mean to say *all* Democrats were so. Oh no—he knew honorable men among them, whom he respected; but he applied those epithets to those who had assailed and persecuted him. He gloried in the honor thus conferred upon him of singling him out.—Napoleon was proud when he thought that it took all the Kings of Europe to dethrone him; and he gloried that all the artillery of the Democratic press had been directed to crush him. These attacks commenced eighteen months ago, when he began to advocate great "American" principles. For these principles he had labored and suffered, and was prepared to suffer more. Such was the fate of all great beings who were in advance of their age. The Saviour of the world thus suffered; and why should he complain, though he was, like Prometheus, chained to a rock while Democratic vultures tore his liver.

He denied the charge of abolition. It was false. Though willing, now that the excitement was over, to forgive what has passed; yet if any man or men charged him with abolitionism or treason to the South, he would defy them and defend his character and honor to the death. He might have acted wrong. He appealed to his Christian friends—though not much of a Christian himself—to remember what he had suffered—the hours of agony he had passed, writhing under the attacks of his persecutors. It was under the influence of those feelings that he had pursued what he confessed to be an "undignified course in the streets of Raleigh."

Mr. R. then entered upon a statement of his course previous to going to Philadelphia. He read extracts from his letters and speeches, and said they had been garbled by the Democratic press. The extracts read had all been published, and were familiar to all present any way conversant with public affairs. He made no attempt to show how or where they had been wrested from their true meaning.

He then entered upon a labored defence of his course. He endeavored to show the difference between "union" and "fusion"—declared he was ready to adopt any measures to defeat Buchanan, but denied any wish for Fremont's success. He added nothing new, either of fact or comment, to what is already before the public. His vindication of his conduct in Philadelphia was received in silence—not the slightest evidence of approbation, though the hall was crowded with members of his own party. He evidently felt that his defence had failed, for the remainder of his speech was in a more subdued tone. Towards the close he roused the spirit of his party by a fierce attack upon the Democrats and the "straight" Fillmore men of Philadelphia. He said a gentleman of his acquaintance was approached by an emissary from Forney, who told him if he would exert himself, not for the Democratic party, but for the straight Fillmore ticket, $100,-000 would be placed to his credit in any Bank he might select. Mr. Rayner told his audience to recollect that the straight Fillmore ticket was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, chairman of the Fillmore committee; a man who, it was well known, had not heard the jingle of a dollar for many a month; yet since the election, he has been able to purchase a house worth $20,000.

Mr. R., in his concluding remarks, made the usual charges against the Democrats of being actuated by the love of public plunder. He was ready, if his party cashiered him as a captain, to carry a musket as a private in the war upon Democracy. He made a pitiful appeal to his hearers not to judge him by what he had said and done. He did not ask them to "endorse his sentiments," but he implored them to bear witness to the "purity of his intentions."—He took his seat amid some applause, but he appeared ill at ease and dissatisfied with his effort and the effect of it.

Mr. Outlaw, of Bertie, being called upon, complained that his name had been used in connection with this meeting, without his consent. He would not speak, but would bear testimony to the trustworthiness of Mr. Rayner, whom he had known for twenty years.

Mr. Miller, of Raleigh, then spoke. He defended the "American" party against the charge of abolitionism. He said Gen. Harrison, Mr. Clay, Gens. Scott and Taylor had been called abolitionists; and how could Mr. Rayner hope to escape, &c., &c. Mr. Miller then branched off into denunciations of Gov. Adams' attempt to revive the slave trade—when we left the meeting.

PEPPER.—Hot, smoking hot, came to the hands employed in our office, at midnight on Tuesday last, a bountiful supply of Pepper's delightful oysters, with the trimmings, and a few drops of the *antidote*. All had enough and to spare; and all are equally at a loss to say which was best, the supper or the antidote. It is refreshing to find that some one, at times, thinks of the poor drudging printer; and no cleverer fellow ever could have thought of him than Pepper. Pepper is undoubtedly the best caterer in the city. He can be found at Jno. Kane's old stand. See his advertisement in another column.

Negroes Hung.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.—Four negroes were hung Friday at Dover, Tennessee, for being implicated in the conspiracy for rebellion among the slaves in that quarter.

Bank of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 8.—The Bank of East Tennessee and all its branches has finally closed.

Masonic.

At the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of North-Carolina, the following Grand officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Bro. Pleasant A. Holt, of Graham, Grand Master.
" James F. Alexander, of Lincoln, Sen'r Warden.
" F. M. Cox, of Hertford, Junior Warden.
" C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh, Treasurer.
" William T. Bain, " " Secretary.

The M. W. G. Master made the following appointments:

Bro. Alfred Martin, of Wilmington, Dep. G. Master.
Rev. Bro. R. T. Heflin, of Raleigh, Grand Chaplain.
1st dis., Deputy Grand Master Bro. R. N. Forbes, Snow Hill, Greene county.
2d dis. D. G. M. Bro. A. M. Campbell, Fayetteville.
3d " " " " Luke Blackmer, Salisbury.
Bro. F. M. Capehart, Murfreesboro', 1st G. Lecturer.
" H. W. Dunkley, Clarksville, Va., 2d do.
" Alexander Murdock, Salisbury, 3d do.
" Joseph Green, Brunswick county, G. Marshal.
" F. J. Holt, Oxford, Sword Bearer.
" T. J. Patrick, Greensboro', Grand Pursuivant.
" W. J. Hoke, Lincoln, Grand Senior Deacon.
" J. F. Howlet, Grand Junior do.
" James S. Terrell, Grand Tyler.

UNIVERSITY.—We understand that at the late annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, a bare quorum, (seven members,) were present; when, after the transaction of the ordinary business done at the first meeting, the Board adjourned until the 5th day of January next, when our Supreme Court will be in session, and when, it is to be hoped, a larger number of Trustees will find it convenient to attend; as the Board will proceed, we are informed, at that time to fill sundry Professorships and Tutorships in the Institution, now vacant.

☞ We give elsewhere to-day a brief sketch of Mr. Rayner's remarks at the K. N. meeting in the Commons Hall, on Monday night.

We learn that Mr. Rayner's effort was generally regarded as a signal failure. Indeed, he admitted in substance all that had been charged against him; and he did not ask his friends to endorse his sentiments or his course.

Resolutions were passed on the occasion, which will no doubt be published in the Register of to-day. When we see them, with the authorized report of the proceedings of the meeting, we may have something more to say.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: On Friday night, Nov. 28th, the Democrats of Murfreesboro', and surrounding country, gave demonstration of their joy at their glorious victory recently achieved, and at the triumph of those national, conservative principles, for which the party have so nobly contended, in one of the most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in our quiet village. The extreme inclemency of the night kept away many persons from a distance, who would otherwise have been present. Many others, however, came miles, through mud and rain; and they, together with the citizens, made quite a large procession.—The whole town was in a blaze. The house of every Democrat in town was brilliantly illuminated; and we counted, among the illuminations, the house of one of our Know Nothing friends, who is blessed with a good Democratic wife. The belles of the borough were not lacking in their devotion to the cause of Democracy. The procession, as it moved along, was cheered and exhilerated by the welcome sight of the fair ones, who, standing in their porches, arrayed in all their native loveliness, held candles aloft in one hand, while they waved their snowy handkerchiefs in approval with the other.

The procession, with its illuminations and transparencies, presented quite an imposing appearance. Some of the transparencies bore very appropriate inscriptions; some of which, it may not be inappropriate to subjoin. A very large one, carried very conspicuously at the head of the procession, bore on one side, "SAMUEL, infant son of *Abolitionism*, was wounded by HENRY A. WISE, of Va., in 1855, and died of public opinion, Nov. 4th, 1856." On the reverse—

"Here lies Sam,
As great a sham,
As ever gulled a nation;
He lived and lied,
Blasphemed and died,
And now his doom's damnation."

One more—"James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, the people's choice." On the reverse—"We told you so!"

These two are taken at random, from some seventeen; most of the others were equally as appropriate. Seventy-five guns were fired,—the firing commenced soon after night-fall, and continued till past midnight. The town was dazzled, and the whole heavens rendered resplendent by a brilliant display of fire-works.

After the procession had nearly completed the line of march, it was announced that John Parker Jordan, Esq., on his way home from Raleigh, was a guest at Lassiter's Hotel. Immediately the command to counter-march was given, and the procession repaired to the hotel. After much solicitation the distinguished gentleman made his appearance on the second floor of the front porch, and gave utterance to an address appropriate for the occasion, and replete with sound and convincing argument. No notes were taken on the occasion, and after the lapse of so much time the attempt at a sketch of his able speech could but do it the grossest injustice.—Suffice it to say, he painted with a masterly hand the dangers through which we have just past, the narrow escape from destruction, and the difficulties which await us in the future,—of the unwavering devotion of the Democratic party to the constitution and the Union, &c.

Although standing in mud and water, and exposed to a drenching rain, the auditory were held spell-bound, and seemed loth to give him up, when he concluded his address, which could not have lasted less than three-quarters of an hour.

In conclusion, I must not forget to pay a deserved compliment to Kayton's Brass Band, of Norfolk, who gave full evidence, by the quantity and quality of their music, both of the strength of their lungs, and of their artistic skill.

TREBOR.

For the Standard.

At a meeting called to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, now in session, in favor of a railroad from the town of Beaufort, to intersect with the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, at the most elligible point between this place and Newbern, to be determined by survey; Mr. Benj. Leecraft was chosen President, and Messrs. W. J. Potter and J. H. Davis, chosen Vice Presidents.

On motion, Messrs. W. H. Piver and Henry Reiger were appointed secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained, on motion of Mr. D. C. Pool, a committee of seven was appointed by the President to draft a memorial, and present it for the action of the meeting.

The President appointed the following gentlemen on said committee: Messrs. S. D. Pool, W. J. Potter, Thos. Duncan, Henry Reiger, John Rumley, G. W. Taylor and Dr. F. L. King.

The committee retired, and after the lapse of some time, returned, and presented, through their chairman, Mr. S. D. Pool, a memorial for the action of the meeting, which, after some debate, was, on motion of W. F. Hatsell, unanimously adopted and signed.

On motion of Mr. W. J. Potter, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard, and Register, with a request to publish, and that other papers in the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the President and other officers, for the efficient manner in which they conducted the business of the meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

BENJ. LEECRAFT, Pres't.
WM. H. PIVER, } Sec'ys.
HENRY REIGER, }
Beaufort, Dec. 4, 1856.

from the Wilmington, (N. C.) Daily Herald, 18th inst.

A NEW, AND THE SHORTEST ROUTE FOR THE PACIFIC MAILS—ON AN AIR LINE FROM CUBA TO WASHINGTON.

From the Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

It is understood that the Committee on Post offices and Post Roads of the House of Representatives will soon report the bill, some time ago referred to that Committee, on the motion of Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee, and commonly known by his name. This bill authorizes the Postmaster General to make contracts for the transportation of the mail between New Orleans and San Francisco, according to a new principle, as follows:—

The first section of the bill makes it the duty of the Postmaster General to conclude a contract for the transportation of the mails of the United States between New Orleans and San Francisco, twice a month, each way, and to allow and pay for the service, monthly, according to a scale thereto attached.

Mr. Churchwell's bill is admirably calculated to promote and encourage all enterprises now in contemplation for new lines of communication with the Pacific, by the Nicaragua, Tehuantepec, and the Ramsay routes, and by whatever may be selected for the railroad across our own territory.

The mail between San Francisco and New York is now carried in about twenty-five days, at an expense of nearly a million of dollars a year. Can it not be done in less time, for less money? This bill offers to pay half a million to contractors who will do it in nineteen days. Thus a week's time would be saved by such a contract, and pay reduced one-third. But, if arrangements can be made, as is probable, to transport the mail between New Orleans and San Francisco in thirteen days, the bill will allow an advance of a third upon the amount now paid. The principle of the bill is to establish a rate of compensation according to the scale of contract time in which the mails are to be conveyed. When the bill shall come before the House for discussion, Colonel Churchwell will present such practical views and facts in its support, as will, no doubt, secure the adoption of the scheme as an experiment. Let the offer be made according to the principle proposed, giving time, of course, to contractors to prepare for the competition, and there can scarcely be a doubt that men will be found who will at least take a chance for the heaviest purse named--to wit—the $2,500,-000 for the time of ten days.

We cut the above from the New York Journal of Commerce, and must say that we are surprised that so astute a man as we have always thought Mr. Churchwell to be, should single out New Orleans as the point where the great California mails should arrive and depart from. We should almost as soon have thought of naming Galveston in Texas. Not but that we consider New Orleans as the great city of the South-west, and so it must ever continue to be; but every one knows it has less interests or communication with California than almost any city of its size in the Union; and this is also true of the country around it, in every direction for some hundreds of miles. This is so well known that it needs no argument to make it plain to every man in or out of Congress.

The great object of the Post Office Department, should be to place the mails which come by sea, to the point where the bulk of the Correspondence is directed, but more particularly to bring it to Washington, in as direct a line as possible; because it is of the first importance that the despatches and news, should be in the possession of the heads of the Departments, and before Congress, at the earliest possible moment. It is a fact that will not be denied, that more than three-fourths, perhaps nine-tenths, of all the matter which fills these mails, is directed to, and received from, a tract of country which may be included in an ellipsis, of which Washington City and Portland in Maine are the extreme points; and it would seem to be an object for this mail to proceed to and from, so as to exactly bisect this territory. We propose to show how it can be done so as not only to accommodate this area and the great commercial cities included in it, but to reach the seat of Government in the shortest possible time. To accomplish all this, it will be necessary to put the point of departure and reception, in one of the Southern Atlantic States.

And we further propose to show, that Wilmington, North Carolina, is by far the most advantageous point that can there be selected, because.

First. It lies in a direct line between Washington and the Gulf, and is connected with the Potomac by the straightest and most level line of Rail Road in the country, and capable of the highest degree of speed with the greatest safety.

Secondly. For the reason *that this must be the shortest route.* This most important fact, can be verified by looking at the map of the United States, and drawing a line from a point in the Gulf, near the most North-westerly point to Cuba (and near which all the steamers must pass) to Washington, which will intersect Wilmington and Richmond, and in fact, follow very near the line of Rail Road before mentioned. With a slight deflection it can be continued on through Baltimore and Philadelphia to New York, and so to Boston and Portland. This is a great and important fact, and should commend itself to the Government and people.

Thirdly. The advantages of having the Mails and passengers landed at a Southern port over a Northern one, is of the greatest importance to the convenience and comfort of passengers, as well as to the safety of the Mails. It should attract the attention also of the owners of Steamships, because they are well aware of the great risks from the gales, as well as of the dangers of weathering Cape Look Out, and still more, of Hatteras. In fact, the difficulties and risks of a winter's voyage from the Gulf to New York, are nearly all to be encountered North of Cape Fear!

Fourthly. It is known that exertions are now making to establish a Steamship line from Washington to Havana; and the two projects can be made to combine, as it is very necessary that the Cuba Mail should also go in the most direct line to Washington, and on to the large commericial cities of the North, where most of its contents are destined.—

We come now to show how and by what means we can transmit this Mail in the shortest possible time from and to San Francisco and Washington.

After some considerable inquiry and reflection, we have come to the conclusion the Nicaragua route is the one the most to be preferred for the great Mail transit, because it is some five hundred miles nearer on either sea than that by the Isthmus; and lies more directly along our own coast, and furnishes an opportunity to connect with New Orleans and Havana—a matter of much consequence. We shall therefore make our schedule for that route, although so far as our own port is concerned, the Isthmus and Tehuantepec lines would be as advisable, and our argument equally as strong; but by the first named we are now prepared to show that the Mails via Wilmington can be delivered in Washington in seventeen (17) days. The present time for an ordinary steamer from San Fancisco to San Juan del Sud (or St. John of the South) on the Pacific, is ten days. A gentlemen, now at our side, has just passed over it in that time, but say the Golden Gate, or as fast a boat, could do it in eight days; but we put it down at nine days. Thence across by the lake and river to St. Juan or Greytown, takes one day, and from that port to Havana can be easly run in three days, and from Havana to Wilmington in the same time; thence to Washington is now done in one day, and it can be run in a less time, if necessary; making, as before stated, the whole time consumed in the transit of the Mail between the two extreme points, San Francisco and Washington, seventeen days; which would be equal to delivering it at New Orleans in ten days, for it would take seven days to transmit it from New Orleans to Washington, and longer to reach any commercial city that had any interest in its contents.

As, no doubt, endeavors may be made to undervalue our River and Bar, we would state, that there is sufficient water for steamers of twelve to fourteen hundred tons, which are as large as would be required, as owing to the smoother water, the sea is much more easily navigated by steamboats in Southern than in more Northern latitudes. This fact is made certain by the running of our boats fourteen times a week for seventeen years, with no accidents ever occurring, and losing less trips annually, than the large boats in Long Island Sound. In this connection we would state, that our port will soon afford better opportunities for furnishing fuel for steamships, than any other place on the seaboard, as we expect to furnish prime Bituminous coal at the low price of three dollars per ton.

Considering our views, as above given on this great subject, to be not local, but truly national, we commend them to the Postmaster General, and the other Heads of Departments, as well as to all the Members of both branches of Congress, and the merchants and others who may be interested in a rapid transit of the mails between the Atlantic and Pacific States.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1856.

SENATE.—The standing committees were appointed, and Rev. Stephen P. Hill, of Washington, was elected chaplain to the Senate for the present session. On motions by Mr. Adams, the bill to establish a department of law, and to prescribe certain duties of the auditors and comptrollers of the Treasury, was made the special order for Thursday next at one o'clock. After the usual morning business, the question came up on printing the President's annual message, and Mr. Bigler proceeded at some length to vindicate the President and the democratic party from the aspersions that have been cast upon them by opposition senators. When he had concluded, a debate sprung up between Messrs. Trumbull, Pugh, Stuart, Hale, and others: after which, Mr. Collamer having obtained the floor, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The fruitless, factious course which has thus far charscterized the action of the black-republican members of the House was so far stayed to-day as to permit the Speaker to lay before that body the President's annual message, which was transmitted to Congress on Tuesday last. After the message was read, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, obtained the floor, and favored his wearied hearers with a *resume* of those political harangues with which the good people of the free States were made painfully familiar during the recent presidential canvass through the instrumentality of the lay and clerical Kansas-shriekers. Mr. Campbell was followed in the same strain by his colleague, Mr. Sherman. Both gentlemen tried to be very severe upon the President and his message; and both strove to make the impression, not by insinuation, but by direct assertion, that the issues raised by the friends of Fremont in the late canvass on the slavery question were dodged and evaded by the democracy of several of the free States—particularly by the democracy of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. If ever party lines were strictly drawn, and party issues fearlessly and unequivocally met, they were drawn and met in the late memorable contest. The three States named were literally converted into one grand democratic mass meeting; and Messrs. Campbell and Sherman must have very bad memories, indeed if they have already forgotten the positions taken and the sentiments uttered before those vast assemblages of the people by some of the most distinguished champions of the democratic party. As Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, has the floor to-morrow, there will be no further occasion, on our part, to refresh the memories of these gentlemen.

DECEMBER 9, 1856.

Union.

No business of importance was transacted in either House of Congress to-day.

SENATE.—Mr. Collamer made a speech in opposition to the position taken by the President in his message, and claiming that Congress has the right to legislate on the subject of slavery in the territories.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smith of Tennessee replied to the speeches of Messrs. Campbell and Sherman. The vote refusing to admit Mr. Whitfield (delegate from Kansas) was re-considered, and, by four majority, he was admitted and sworn in as a member. The House then adjourned.

For the Standard.

WHEREAS, By an allwise, yet inscrutable providence of God—to whose awful mandate with meek submission,—we humbly bow, our much esteemed and lamented fellow-citizen and worthy brother mason, Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, has been suddenly removed from among us; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, the Lodge in Franklinton, has lost one of its most valuable and honored members; who, for more than five years, presided over, and directed its interests with marked ability.

Resolved, That in his death, as a citizen and as a Physician, this community has sustained no ordinary loss, and that in consideration of his manly and dignified bearing, we will ever cherish for his memory the most sacred regard.

Resolved, That we deeply and truly sympathize with his bereaved Widow, and kindly offer her our Christian condolence—praying that she may be sustained under this mournful dispensation.

Resolved, That as a visible token of our affectionate regard, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Widow of our deceased brother, and that they be published in the Raleigh Standard and Register.

R. C. MAYNARD, Chr'n.
J. H. WHITFIELD, } Sec'ys.
WM. D. DAVIS, }

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening 10th inst., by the Rev. Thomas E. Skinner, Mr. John W. Cole to Miss Sarah D., only daughter of Silas Burns, Esq.

On Wednesday, 3rd inst., by Rev. L. K. Willie, Mr. R. L. Hunt, of Oxford, N. C., to Miss Caroline N. White, of Granville County, N. C.

On Thursday, the 27th inst., in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson, N. C., by the Rev. Richard Hines, the Rev. Wm. G. Jackson, of Md., to Mrs. Sally T. Eaton, of Granville Co., N. C.

DIED.

In Franklin county, N. C., on the 24th inst., of Typhoid Fever, Mrs. Sarah Conyers, in the 50th year of her age.—The deceased was a Christian, a kind neighbor, and she left many friends to lament her death, but here is an a biding hope that their loss is her eternal gain.

ATTENTION, OAK CITY GUARDS!

MEET at the Armory this (FRIDAY) evening, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

(By order of the Captain,)
JNO. SPELMAN, O. S.

PEPPER'S HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PARTIES.

☞ Oysters received daily. Families supplied with the best in the place.

December 12, 1856. 7—tf.

Eagle City and Bank, and their Merits.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SELECTED THE FOLLOWING members of the General Assembly as chosen defenders of the above, viz:

Senators.	Commoners.
Battle,	Sharpe,
Christian,	Cotton,
Cameron,	Dargan,
Parks,	Gen. Leach,
Miller,	Bright,
Dockery,	Hill, of Halifax,
Hill,	Baxter,
Ramsay,	Blow,
J. W. Thomas,	Glass,
Boyd,	Hall,
Sanders,	Mabry,
Houston,	Ogburn,
Wilder,	Reaves,
	Hill, of Stokes.

A. BAGGARLY.

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—1m.

THOSE WISHING TO SEE ME ON PROFESSIONAL business, will please call at my residence.

H. W. MILLER.

December 12, 1856. 7—4w4t.

FOR RENT.—THE COACH AND BLACKSMITH Shops, belonging to the estate of the late W. P. Clarke, are offered for rent for the year 1857. For terms apply at this office.

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THOMAS WILLIAMS and others will apply to the present session of the Legislature for a charter to navigate McLendon's Creek in Moore county.

December 12, 1856. 7—1mpd.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING AT November Term, 1856, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Nash county, qualified as Administrators of Thos. W. Wright, dec'd., hereby notify all persons having accounts or demands of any kind or denomination against the estate of the said deceased, to present them to either one or both of us for payment within the time prescribed by law for that purpose, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased will please make immediate payment.

W. T. ARRINGTON, } Adm'rs.
B. D. MANN, }

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WILSON County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1856. In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of Thos. Williamson, deceased, *devisavit vel non.*

A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Thos. Williamson, deceased, is propounded for probate in open court by Gurry Williamson and Jesse Fulgham, the executors therein named, whereupon Jordan Godwin and wife Penelope, Brassell Renfrow and wife Mary, of the heirs-at-law and next of kin of the said Thomas Williamson, come into court and enter a caveat to the probate thereof, and say that the same is not the last will and testament of the said Thomas Williamson or any part thereof; thereupon, the court directs the following issue to be made up and submitted to a jury, to wit: Is the said paper writing, or any part thereof, and if so what part, the last will and testament of the said Thomas Williamson or not? And it appearing to the court that Dempsey Williamson and Mary Boyett, of the heirs-at-law and next of kin of the said Thos. Williamson, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying them to appear at the next term of the court, then and there to see proceeding in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the said issue if they shall think proper.

Witness T. C. Davis, clerk of said court, at office in Wilson, the 4th Monday of October 1856.

T. C. DAVIS, Clerk.

November 27, 1856. 1162—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GREENE COUNTY, Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D., 1856.—Johns Rouse, Major B. Smith, William B. Edmondson vs. John K. Taylor, *et al.* 6v. Bills.

In these cases, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in some newspaper, published at the Capital of the State, notifying the defendant, John K. Taylor personally, to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county at the Court-house in Snow Hill, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1857, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bills of Joshua Rouse, Major B. Smith and William B. Edmondson, filed in said Court against him *et al.*, or the same will be taken as *confessed* and *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, Richard N. Forbes, Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1856.

R. N. FORBES, C. M. E.

Nov. 27, 1856. 1163—w6w.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION, will open the 5th of January, with a full corps of experienced and efficient teachers. Pupils will be received at any period of the session, and be charged only from the time of entrance.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, lights and fuel,	$ 60 00
English Tuition,	12 50
Music on Guitar, Piano, Melodeon, with use of instrument, each,	23 00
Drawing, Grecian and Ernatorian Painting, Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Pellis Work, Wax Flowers and Fruit, each,	5 00
Stationery and fuel for School-room,	2 50
Tuition in Gold Medal Course,	15 00
Washing,	5 00

Deductions are made for absence occasioned by protracted illness. All bills payable half in advance, and the balance at the close of the session. For particulars apply for circulars to

GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.

Dec. 12, 1856. 1163—w3m.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, his entire real estate in the county of Onslow, consisting of his plantation, containing some two thousand acres of good farming land, with two good recently erected residences; the one for winter, the other for a summer-house, with the necessary out-buildings for servants, grain, stock, &c.

Also, connected with the above some ten or twelve thousand acres of piney land, upon which are now cut and in fine cultivation, some thirty sets of boxes, with round pines enough to cut some twenty sets more. Upon the latter lands are two fine Distilleries, sufficient for the distillation of the crop. Also, one fine sixteen horse-power steam-saw and grist mill, and a large and commodious store-house at a good stand for the bartering of groceries, &c., for Turpentine.

Further notice is deemed unnecessary, as the purchaser will doubtless closely inspect the premises, before purchasing.

JNO. A. AVERITT,
Catharine Lake, N. C.

Dec. 12, 1856. 6—tlm87.

Oak Hill Academy, Granville County, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RESIGNED THE Principalship of South Lowell Academy, and settled at Oak Hill, will open his school on the 21th day of January, 1857.

A strict watch will be kept over the morals of those committed to his charge; but no sectarian doctrines inculcated. Exempt from excitements to dissipation, within a mile of a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and a Baptist church, and in a healthy section of the State, Oak Hill presents many advantages. Thankful for the extensive patronage he has received both from Carolina and Virginia, he solicits a continuance of the same.

Several families near the place are prepared to board students. Young gentlemen coming by public conveyance will stop at Henderson, where backs can be procured. Oak Hill is 13 miles west of Oxford, and about 20 south of Clarksville, Va. Board is $45; and tuition $30 per session of 5 months. For further particulars address,

J. P. BAGBY,
Proprietor and Principal.

December 12, 1856. 1163—w2mpd.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL.—THE UNDERSIGNED having procured a large and comfortable room in the Masonic building in the City of Raleigh, proposes to resume his school on the first Monday in January, 1857.—The session will continue five months. The primary course of English will be strictly attended to, from a conscientiousness that primary education is the most important. Higher English and Math

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nineteen of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate re-olution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to be first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in africultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty thirty-fifth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of teirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, foree thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and six ven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, rixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per thir l article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred an l twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hun ired and seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of the President per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundrec and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the plea ure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third artic treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three six hundred dollars

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty dolpars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eieoteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FFPES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per thiad article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for youngsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel' for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOPES OF MISSIOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treats twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SENACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars

For interest, in lieu of investment, of seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SEPECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of sifht annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollarsl

SIX YATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUS OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twonty instalmeuts in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at fiftve per centum on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen cundred and fifty one, sixty eight thountand dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apurt in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, five thousand six hundred dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million one ondred and sixty thousand doltars, per focth erticle treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by thh third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth Febraery, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thousand one hundred dollars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth Feb uary, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty rforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per anenyment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridres, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty seall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For tixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indiens, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred tnd fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred an d fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twy

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE N. C. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 9th day of January, 1857, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

Dec. 4, 1856. 6—

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS," that I am the only man in Raleigh that keeps Fresh Oysters by the measure, expressly for families, at $1 40 per gallon, four doors below the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1856. W. C. PARKER. 5—

Vinesville Male and Female Seminary.

THE THIRD SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence January 12th, 1857. The two schools are separate and distinct; the female department being under the supervision of Mrs. Gilliam. We have had many year's experience in teaching youths of both sexes, and desire to establish a permanent school of high grade. The location is healthy, and free from temptation to vice or immorality. Scholars can be well prepared for College or the business pursuits of life. Board and tuition payable at the expiration of each session.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board $40; Primary English branches $8; Advanced English from $12½ to $16; Latin and Greek $16; Music on Piano $20.

For further information, address B. P. Pitt, J. A. Vines, or Wright Barnes, patrons; or

T. B. GILLIAM, Teacher,
Sparta, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

☞ Register copy to the amount of $3 and send bill to this office.

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—swif.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the pres nt Legislature for a charter to incorporate a company for the manufacture of Iron and other articles, at Lockville, in Chatham county, to be called "the Lockville manufacturing company."

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—swlmpd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER inst, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. E. R. Hinton, deceased, all the personal property, consisting in part of about one hundred head of fat hogs, thirty head of stock hogs, all the stock of cattle, sheep, &c., some twelve head of horses and mules, about one hundred barrels of corn, fodder, shucks, farming tools, with many other articles not mentioned. The sale will c ontinue from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms made known on day of sale.

JNO. W. LEE, } Adm'n'trs.
A. G. LEE. }

Wake Co., Dec. 4, 1856. 5—1d.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.

I WILL SELL, COMMENCING TO-NIGHT, AT my store on Fayetteville street, and continue until the stock is disposed of, an extensive and valuable collection of books, embracing the various departments of Literature, Family and Pocket Bibles, Letter Cap and Bill Paper, Steel Pens, &c., &c. Sale to commence each night at 7 o'clock. The attention of the literary public is respectfully solicited. Sale positive.

Dec. 5, 1856. J. J. LITCHFORD, Auctioneer. 5—

Bank of the State of North-Carolina.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank for the last six months has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cash.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1856. 5—1j.

Mitchell's Series of Dissected Maps.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PUBLISHING A SERIES of Dissected Maps, to which they would invite the attention of parents, teachers and others.

We have now ready:

Mitchell's Dissected Map of the United States.
" " " " Eastern "
" " " " Middle "
" " " " Southern "
" " " " Western "

The above are made from Mitchell's latest Maps, and although issued only ten weeks since, we are now using the FIFTH THOUSAND.

We are constantly receiving orders and recommendations from various parts of the United States, and numerous inquiries for them, for Schools and District Libraries, as well as from the trade.

They are neatly put up in book form, and will be found to be instructive as well as amusing for old and young.

The effort required to put them together without the key map, (which should not be referred to) will serve to indelibly impress on the mind the relative locality of the States, as well as their respective boundaries.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Better for children than a bushel of the dissected pictures gotten up merely for amusement. A child will never tire of these maps, and while he is amusing himself he will be insensibly acquiring a knowledge of the geography of his country.—*Zion's Herald.*

They combine instruction with amusement, and are admirably calculated to impress on the mind of the young, the locality of the different parts of their own country.—They make study attractive, and a young person will learn more in a single hour's amusement with these maps, than in hours of hard study of the ordinary ones.

Phren. Journal.

You cannot teach geography in any way so effectually as by setting the pupil to construct the map from these dissected parts. *"Independent."*

Exceeding valuable in imparting novelty and interest to a useful study. *Troy Times.*

An agreeable contrivance for blending amusement with instruction. *Tribune.*

In putting these maps together, which children delight to do, they will learn "geography without a master" and keep as quiet as mice. *Home Journal.*

Every family should possess this series of maps that the younger members may profitably while away their leisure hours. Nothing can be more useful.

Roche ter Union.

An ingenious device, for teaching geography.

Evangelist.

Physic and geography were equally distasteful in our youthful days, but sugar coated pills have induced children to cry for the first, and we venture to assert that the ingenious originators of this idea, have rendered the second as attractive. *Yankee Blade.*

A valuable acquisition to a private library.

Presbyterian.

Booksellers and others will find the Dissected Maps to command a ready sale, especially of the United States, and the one of the series that contains their own State.

MERRIAM, MOORE & CO.,
Troy, N. Y.

For sale by
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. H. D. TURNER. 101—

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina to incorporate the Nantahala Land and Mineral Company, in the county of Macon.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina, to incorporate the Tuckaseege Land and Mining Company, in the county of Jackson.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the present Legislature, for an Act incorporating the "Citizens Bank," in the city of Raleigh.

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate and endow a Military and Polytechnic School at Asheville, N. C.

November 22, 1856. 2—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE subscriber will make application at the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for the emancipation of his boy Armstead, commonly called Armstead Russell.

Nov. 20, 1856. JAS. T. RUSSELL. 1—1m.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL VALUABLE SERVANTS, INCLUDING Cooks and House-servants, are offered for sale. Terms accommodating. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1856. 4—4t.

BOARDING! BOARDING!

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED A LARGE and commodious dwelling in Holly Springs, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the the community generally, that he is prepared to entertain the traveling public and others, who may be pleased to call on him.

He promises to use every exertion to render his guests comfortable, and in every way satisfied.

He can also accommodate ten or fifteen students, on terms as reasonable as can be afforded.

E. W. BROWN.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—6w.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires a situation in a family or Seminary. She will instruct in higher English branches, Mathematics, French, Latin, and Drawing. References given. Address Editor of this paper.

November 18, 1856. 2—3t.

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS, ANOTHER lot of Over Coats, Raglen's Business Coats, Velvet Vests, &c. J. H. BIGGS.

Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw4t.

UNIVERSITY.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Board of Trustees of the University will be held at the Executive Office in this City on Wednesday, 10th December next.

CHAS. MANLY, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1856. 1—

Public Sale of Valuable City Property.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER, AT PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Saturday the 13th day of December instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., his HOUSES AND LOTS, in the North-West Corner of the City, at present occupied by Mrs. Primrose. The Dwelling House, with one acre attached, will be sold separately; and the remaining two acres will be put up in quarter acre lots. The property is sufficiently convenient to bus ness, and is within two or three hundred yards of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail road Depot. A more beautiful and desirable location for a residence can scarcely be found in the city. Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1856. 4—2t.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO OPEN A HIGH School, in the City of Raleigh, early in January next. Having spent four years in the University of Virginia, and had several years experience in teaching, he hopes by unremitting diligence and attention to the boys committed to his care to justify the confidence with which he may be favored. His object will be to prepare boys thoroughly for College, or for the practical business of life. He will give instruction in the Greek and Latin Classics, in the Mathematics, in ancient and modern history, in moral philosophy and in the modern languages. The School will be conducted on Christian principles, and particular attention paid to the moral department of the pupils.

There will be a preparatory department in the School for the younger boys.

The subscriber has testimonials of his character and competency from the Faculty of the University in Virginia, and is permitted to refer to the Rev. Dr. McGuffey, Professors Maupin, Schele deVere, and Gessner Harrison, of that University; to the Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson, of Winchester, Va.; to the Rev. Jos. M. Atkinson, H. D. Turner, C. W. Benedict, Charles Dewey and Quentin Busbee, Esquires, of Raleigh.

The School will be held in the Lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church.

Terms for session of five months:

English studies alone,	$12 50
Classics,	20 00
Modern Languages, (extra,)	10 00

November 27, 1856. HENRY P. R. McCOY. 3—4t.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh that he is now prepared to fill orders for Suppers, Parties, &c., having obtained the services of a competent workman.

He will also hereafter keep constantly on hand Cakes of all kinds and Pastry for the convenience of families and strangers visiting the city.

ANTONIO BIZZINI.

November 24, 1856. 3—sw3t.

PEPPER'S.

A new House at an old stand,
Opened on the European *cash plan.*

THE OLD AND POPULAR HOUSE KNOWN AS "THE KANE HOUSE" is now opened for the accommodation of the public.

All the delicacies of the season prepared and served up at short notice by the best cooks and caterers in the State.

W. R. PEPPER & CO.

N. B.—No books or slates kept. The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to irrespective of persons.

Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

BY THE QUART AND GALLON. FAMILIES AND others supplied with the best that comes to this market. Send your orders *with the cash* directly after Adam's Express "gets in" to PEPPER'S.

Orders from a distance, when accompanied by the *Cash*, will be promptly attended to.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1857.

TURNER'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC for the Year of Our Lord 1857, this day published and sold wholesale and retail by

HENRY D TURNER,
N. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst, the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
T. H. Selby, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

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Raleigh, June 12, 1855. J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.* 55—

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For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

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July 10, 1855. 66—

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Oct. 27, 1856. 1—sw 6w.

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Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swdm.

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